

THE "HONOR ROLL" NATIONAL BANK

ABOUT one year ago the surplus profit fund of the First National Bank of Barbourville, reached the sum of \$25,000.00, the same amount as the capital. This placed this Bank on the "Honor Roll" of National Banks. There are only about one such banks in the whole State of Kentucky. The surplus profits of this Bank now amount to more than \$30,000.00. This is the only "HONOR ROLL" National Bank in Southeastern Kentucky. Recently the First National Bank received a Sheep Skin Diploma showing that it was placed on the "Honor Roll" of National Banks. This ought to mean something to the man who thinks, and who wants to place his money with a safe, successful and conservative National Bank. We want your business, and promise fair, and courteous treatment.

First National Bank,
Barbourville, Kentucky.

Attention Friends Of The G. A. R.

**Contributors to the Fund
Are Requested to Give
of Their Means to Make
Up the Deficit.**

Our P. meet is over. It was a great success. We not only pleased the G. A. R. but put our town on the map. We find in looking over the list of the names of those who contributed their means to make up the deficit only ten persons. Many of you have not been asked to give. We lack \$100.00 in moving enough money to make up the deficit. We now call upon the merchants and citizens to contribute something to this fund. There is no good reason why we should stand back and let a few men do all the burden. Let all of us contribute. You say you are too busy. The old Soldiers and you are proud of the showing made at Barbourville. Now let us contribute much. You are really interested in these matters. We shall put the list of the names in next week's issue of all who contribute to the fund. Hand your subscription to the Mountain Advocate by Wednesday evening. Very truly, your merchants and citizens who contributed to this enterprise. This is an affair for the whole town. All who are able should contribute something. We need \$100.00 to finish paying up the deficit. Please come forward and help the flag, bunting and other decorations, were kept in good shape, having been taken down and put away for future occasions.

W. W. Evans,
Fred P. Black,
Mrs. F. D. Sampson,
W. H. McDonald,
I. M. Robison,
Mrs. J. R. Tuggle.

THE "WILSON TANGO"

Washington is laughing at the "Wilson Tango," the very latest development in the Wilson-Bryan Mexican policy. It is as follows: One step forward
Three steps backward
Hesitate and then side-step.
Some just call it the "Bryan Tango."

1913 A RECORD YEAR IN TIMBER PRESERVATION

The most notable progress yet recorded in the chemical treatment of timber to prevent decay was made in 1913, according to a report recently issued by the American wood preservers' association in cooperation with the forest service of the department of agriculture.

The report states that 93 wood-preserving plants in 1913 consumed over 108 million gallons of creosote oil, 26 million pounds of dry zinc chloride, and nearly 4 million gallons of other liquid preservatives. With these the plant treated over 153 million cubic feet of timber, or about 23 per cent more than in 1912. The output from additional plants unrecorded would increase the total given.

Impregnation of wood with oils and chemicals to increase its resistance to decay and insect attack, the report goes on to say, is an industry which has become important in the United States only in recent years. In Great Britain and most of the European countries practically every wooden cross-tie and telephone or telegraph pole receives preservative treatment. In the United States less than 30 per cent of the 135 million cross-ties annually consumed are treated, and the proper treatment of an annual consumption of 4 million poles may be said to have scarcely commenced.

Real progress in the United States dates from 1882, when the Kyanizing process, using bichlorides of mercury, was developed. In 1887 two other processes were introduced, the Burnett process using zinc chloride, and the Bethel process using coal tar creosote. These last processes are very largely in use today.

The idea of timber preservation at first made very slow growth in this country, on account of the large supply of cheap and durable timber and the general disregard shown toward economy in the use of natural resources. In 1885 there were only three pressure plants in the United States; and in 1895 only 15. Since then, however, the industry has grown rapidly; in 1913 there were 117 plants.

Judge Alcorn Buried Tuesday

On last Tuesday, Judge J. W. Alcorn, who for many years practiced in the Knox Circuit Court, representing the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co., for thirty years, in most of its most important and hard fought cases, was laid in his last resting place in the beautiful cemetery at Stanford, Ky., his native town. It was stated by many that it was the largest funeral had there for many years.

Judge Alcorn was a man with many sterling qualities. He has been active in the many walks of life, as an attorney he had few equals, as a good citizen he had no peers, he was a soldier in the southern cause and was a member of Morgans Cavalry and fought for the cause of the Confederacy with gallantry until captured by the Federal forces. After the civil war was over he was returned to his home and friends and began life anew, forcing to the front not only at the Lincoln County Bar, but in all the courts of this Commonwealth. He was known and loved by all the officers of the Mountain counties, and he knew all Mountain citizens and his esteem for them was never doubted, and their love for him was shown Tuesday morning when the citizens of Eastern Kentucky began at Middlesboro to flood train No. 23, and as the train rounded curve after curve and reached Pineville there was another evidence that Judge Alcorn was not forgotten, and as that same train reached Barbourville there was her delegation waiting to go to Stanford to do honor to the memory of the man we loved. At Corbin we boarded a special train that carried the mountain delegation to Stanford under the personal direction of Hon. C. E. Hollingsworth, Supt. of the C. V. Division; the train was in charge of E. Hansel, conductor, and J. A. O'Mary, engineer.

The funeral was held at the residence, Rev. F. L. Bruce, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, at Stanford, and Dr. E. M. Green, Pastor First Presbyterian Church at Danville, conducting the services. The floral offerings were beautiful and were fitting to the character of the man.

This ends the chapter of the life of a useful and honored citizen of our country, as must finally come to all, yet we feel that he has gone to the Great Camp Grand beyond the blue, there to meet his old comrades and other loved ones who await his coming.

Those who went upon the special train were as follows:

O. B. Hollingsworth, R. J. Johnson, J. E. Sampson, R. L. Maddox, K. J. Francis, M. H. Rowan, G. A. Payton, B. H. Perkins, A. F. Parcell and T. D. Arnold, of Middlesboro; J. C. Jones, B. A. Fuson, Bob Van Beber, H. C. Rice, W. H. Helton, D. B. Logan, I. G. Leabow, C. Hurst, D. C. Burchfield, William Ayres and C. W. Metcalf, of Pineville; H. C. Faulkner, W. H. McDonald, W. W. Finley, J. G. Ewe, William Tye, F. D. Black, W. C. Faulkner, W. A. Standfield and J. D. Black, of Barbourville; W. L. Brown and G. F. Brock, of London; W. O. Dille and Fred Owens, of Livingston; L. W. Benthurum, Edgar Albright, J. W. Brown and wife, G. M. Ballard and wife, E. R. Gentry and wife, A. G. Lovell, Willis Adams, R. H. Mullins, C. D. Sutton, Mrs. Georgia

Rice, Mrs. Charles Davis and I. J. Nixey, of Mt. Vernon.

Active Pall Bearers:
J. W. Brown, I. A. Craft,
G. W. Brock, William Ayres,
C. W. Metcalf, James D. Black,
M. H. Robert, F. E. Sampson.

Honorary Pall Bearers:
B. D. Warfield, H. L. Stone,
F. M. McRoberts, J. B. Paxton,
B. J. Bethurum, C. A. Hardin,
T. B. Florence, J. S. Giesley,
T. J. Holt, J. M. Mentley,
A. M. Warren, O. C. Williams.

BOSWORTH'S ROAD LAW ROBS THE TAX- PAYERS OF KNOX COUNTY OF OVER \$2,000.00 EVERY YEAR

Section 157 of the State Constitution provides and the Court of Appeals has frequently held that the tax rate for a county, exclusive of the school tax shall not exceed in any year 50 cents on the \$100.

In the recent case of Hammond v. Lester decided by the Court of Appeals on May 29, 1914, the Court said:

"The power conferred upon the several counties of the State to levy taxes, must be exercised by them according to the provisions of the Constitution of the State and within the limitations imposed by that instrument; and when it is therein declared, as in section 157, that the tax rate for a county, exclusive of the school tax shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollar, it is a legal limit in making the tax levy cannot exceed that amount. The constitutional provision imposing the limitation upon the power of the fiscal court to tax property of the citizens of the county is mandatory and must, therefore, be obeyed."

The following certificate from the Clerk of Knox County shows that the citizens of Knox County are taxed to the limit and that it would be impossible under the law to tax them further:

Stats of Kentucky
County of Knox.
I, Read P. Black, Clerk of the Knox County Court, do hereby certify that the county tax rate, exclusive of the school tax, for Knox County, Kentucky, for the year 1914 is 50 cents on each one hundred dollars worth of taxable property thereon.

R. P. Black, Clerk,
Knox County Court.

By John H. Davis, D. C.

That being true the taxpayers of Knox County will see each year without the hope of recovery the \$2,970.70 her citizens are forced to pay by the Bosworth law as a state road tax. She cannot tax herself further as she is compelled by the Bosworth law to do, to get any part of the state and fund. Our money will go to build roads in other sections of the State.

If Bosworth under his signature in the Mountain Advocate, will or does deny this statement, Powers will challenge him to a joint debate in the Court house in Knox County before August 1st, and will prove to the citizens of Knox County the truth of the above statements.

Edward England, whose Teller at one of the Atlanta, Ga., banks, writes that the business for one day at his bank amounted in deposits in the sum of \$583,000.00, and this was in a Democratic city under a Democratic administration.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF JOHN A. BLACK

Capital & Surplus More Than \$52,500

Safe as U. S. Government.

Been through several Panics with Open Door ready to pay 100-cents on the dollar

Pays 3% On Time Deposits.
**SAFETY LOCK BOXES
TO RENT**

Did you know that a bank is as good as the ability and honesty of its officers regardless of the size of its Capital and Surplus. Our officers you have known all your lives. Won't you trust them to keep your money "Safely" and pay it out on your demands. Everything consistent with "Safe" banking done for you, but "Safety First."

Christian Church

There will be preaching at the court house at the usual hour next Sunday morning. The subject of the sermon will be "The Holy Spirit Influences Men." At the evening service Dr. Clark of the Presbyterian Church will deliver the sermon. Dr. Clark has been here frequently and always delights and edifies his hearers. Don't fail to hear him.

Masonic Banquet

Wednesday night of last week there was a most sumptuous and beautiful banquet given by the Main Lodge, No. 187, at the Hotel Jones. While the audience was not as large as was expected, though there were nearly 100 guests, it was a success, particularly as there were some suggestions of the absence of some of the speakers who were slated for the evening. The evening was most enjoyable, five or six of the older ones whom we hope will never grow old.

Dr. V. V. Anderson Back To the Haunts of his Boyhood Days.

Dr. V. V. Anderson, who for the county more than ten years ago, arrived in this city Monday with his wife and little daughter, Pauline Herndon to visit his mother, Mrs. Payne, on Depot street.

Dr. Anderson, like many of the Knox county boys, has made his mark in the world. He went here to Lynchburg, Va., where he entered into the practice of medicine but that city was too small for Doctor Anderson. He is at the time one of the faculty of Harvard University, having gone there on rather to Boston, Mass., and he let, and will prove to the citizens of Knox County the truth of the above statements.

We are proud that we have such young men as Dr. Anderson [that we can contribute to the great makeup of these United States. He is made of the kind of metal that knows no defeat in anything that he undertakes, and we are sure that there is a greater future for such young men as he.

NOTICE!

A new voting precinct is hereby established in the Girdler Precinct of this county, and includes the following boundary:

Beginning on the top of the Ridge in the head of Little Richland creek at the fork of the creek, including the old mill race, thence running with top of ridge between Richland creek and "Pine Pine Branch," so as to include Green Briar branch, and thence up ridge to the first ford below John G. Jones' on the Goose creek road; thence across the creek and running up the ridge to the top so as to include Anthony Mills' farm thence running with the ridge around to the Hancock branch gap; thence running up the ridge to the division line between Girdler and Platts voting precinct thence with the old ridge line to the beginning. Said precinct to vote at the old Polling place, and be known as "New Precinct No. 1." The old precinct of "New Precinct No. 1" will be abolished and the voters will be sent to the old precinct.

Attest:
This June 30, 1914.
LEAH BLACK, Clerk,
Knox County Court.

Sawyer A. Smith To Hold Over

Hon. Sawyer A. Smith, the Assistant United States District of Kentucky, with headquarters at Lexington, has been asked to hold position under the Democratic administration, and has consented to hold same until first of the year, at which time he intends to resign. His position is a hard one and requires some experience, and Mr. Smith is well qualified, and they request him to hold the position. He has also been appointed special United States District Attorney, by Mr. McReynolds to go to Virginia to try some very knotty cases in that State.

A picnic party composed of Messrs. C. W. Meally and B. P. Cottengim, Misses Carrie Davis and Myrtle Mae Critchfield Messrs. C. W. Meally, Dan Herndon, Dr. Leslie Logan, Earnest Faulkner and W. B. Riley spent Sunday afternoon at Dishman Springs after the return to the Hotel Jones a watermelon feast was enjoyed.

Over 100 Children will be Seen Elaborately Costumed in Drills and Choruses.

HOME TALENT!

UNION COLLEGE CHAPEL

ON THE EVENING OF

Monday July 6th, 1914

FUN! Fun! FUN!

"A Theatrical Bureau"

A One-act Comedy, Presented with Barbourville's Best Local Talent--Two Hours of Fun

"The Revel of the Nation"

Presented with 100 Children Elaborately Costumed, in Drill and Choruses.

100 Local Talent! 100

Under Direction of Miss Myrtle Mae Crutchfield, of Byron W. King's School of Expression and the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.

Under the Auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the CHRISTIAN CHURCH,
BARBOURVILLE
KENTUCKY.

In addition to the play, costumes valued at \$500.00 will be used in costuming. 100 children in drills and choruses, as Fairies, Butterflies, Japanese Girls, Indian Maidens and Mexican Girls.

See

Little Girls Costumed as Fairies
 Girls Costumed as Japanese Maidens
 Girls Costumed as Indian Maidens

Hear

Mexican Chorus of High School Girls
 and Military Chorus of Young Ladies.

General Admission 25-c Reserved Seats 35-c Children 15-c.

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKYW. H. McDONALD, Editor
V. C. McDONALD, Assoc. Editor

Entered as Second-Class Matter, February 14, 1906 at the Postoffice at Barbourville, Ky., under Act of Congress, October 3, 1917.

One Dollar Per Year in Advance

The Official Organ of the Republican
Party in Knox County.

A RURAL VACATION

GO TO KANSAS AND
MISSOURI

A "rural vacation" in the Wilson administration's latest proposed plan for the thirteenth out of employment in the harvest

eral industrial depression. For a while, Mr. Wilson said the general slump which followed the passage of the Democratic tariff law was merely "psychological." Now, through Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Labor, the administration admits there are men who need work. The way to get it, says the Secretary, is to go to Kansas and Missouri and work in the harvest fields. Skilled workmen in the iron and steel industry, out of employment by reason of the Democratic tariff law opening American markets to the products of cheap foreign labor, say it is not a "rural vacation" they want. But a chance to stay with their families and support them, which the present industrial condition has made it impossible for them to do.

No rush for Wilson's popular exemption to the Kansas harvest field has been reported, as yet.

MADE GOOD

Below is given the grade of Prof. W. C. Easby, who has been teaching in the graded school here for 10 or 12 years, as follows:

June 1910 and 1911.	
Arithmetic	100
Spelling	94
Pleading	98
Writing	99
Grammar	98
Composition	87
History	98
Geography	97
Physiology	97
Civil Government	100
Theory and Practice	99
Average	94

Happiness
I have tried to find the secret of happiness in many of your entries to suggest a plan.

DEATHS.

HIBBARD

Mr. M. F. Hibbard, one of Knox county's most honored citizens, died Wednesday of last week, at his home near Girdler. He was stricken some time ago with typhoid fever. He leaves a large family and a host of friends and relatives to mourn his loss. His remains were laid to rest Thursday in the Girdler Cemetery, Rev. J. H. Blackburn preaching the funeral. The Advocate extends heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family and sorrowing relatives and friends.

LOU CHELSA McDONALD

Miss Lou Chelsa McDonald died at the home of her father, Charles C. McDonald, at Trosper, in this county, on the 30th day of June, at the age of 20 years and nine months. She had suffered for three years of a complication of diseases, and is the second one to die within a year in this family, W. C. her brother, who was the County Assessor, having

died last August. Lou Chelsa leaves a father, mother, two brothers and two sisters, and a host of friends and relatives to mourn her loss.

NOTICE

FINAL Meeting of Creditors in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Ky.

In the matter of J. M. Alvis & Son, In Bankruptcy. No. 1017.

To the creditors of J. M. Alvis & Son, of Harlan, in Harlan county and District aforesaid, a bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that the Trustee herein has filed a report showing \$1,550 has come to his hands as Trustee aforesaid, and that nothing more will come to hands belonging to the estate of the Bankrupt. It is therefore now ordered that a final meeting of the creditors herein, be held in the city of Harlan in said District at the office of Acree & Stewart, on the 13th day of July, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day to consider said report, allow claims and attorney fees, and to close the case.

This 2nd, day of July 1911.
W. W. TINSLEY, Referee
In Bankruptcy.

Church Directory

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Every Sunday in each month.

Morning Service 10:45 a. m.
Evening " 7:30 p. m.
Sabbath School 9:30 a. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday 7:30 p. m.
S. D. C. 1st & 3rd, Monday 7:30 p. m.
REV. E. E. OVERLY, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH SERVICES

Morning Service 10:45 a. m.
Evening " 7:30 p. m.
Sabbath School 9:30 a. m.
Junior Endeavor 1:30 p. m.
S. D. Workers' Conv., Tues. 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Tuesday 7:30 p. m.
REV. J. W. TINSLEY, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES

First and Third Sunday in each month.
Morning Service 10:45 a. m.
Evening " 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School 9:30 a. m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
REV. JOHN L. HUGHES, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH

Second and Fourth Sunday in each month.
Morning Service 10:45 a. m.
Evening " 7:30 p. m.
Sabbath School 9:30 a. m.
REV. W. H. HUGHES, Pastor.

Where Trouble Came In.

"Do you have any trouble with your vacuum cleaner?" "Only in trying to remember who the people are who borrowed it last."—Detroit Free Press.

Bosworth Says he has Good Temperance Record, But Facts Show Contrary.

BOSWORTH Says:-

"No one could have done more for the cause of temperance in Kentucky than he." The facts are to the contrary. His whiskey record has been so thoroughly shown up that further comment is unnecessary; but in answer to the above assertion from him, we quote the following letter from Rev. N. A. Palmer, the State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Kentucky, whose sole business is to fight the liquor traffic, and who is the head of the temperance forces in Kentucky and who knows whereof he speaks. His letter follows:

KENTUCKY ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

REV. NORMAN A. PALMER, State Superintendent

REV. H. CLAY SMITH, Assistant Superintendent

Louisville, Ky., June 19, 1914.

To the Pastors of the Eleventh Congressional District.

Dear Brother and fellow-worker:-

With National Prohibition the issue at Washington, we cannot overestimate the importance of sending men to the United States Senate and to Congress who will aggressively support that and every other temperance measure.

Caleb Powers, the present incumbent from the Eleventh District, has faithfully supported every effort of our leaders at Washington to secure temperance legislation. When, at any time, a contest was approaching on any issue involving the liquor question, our leaders have always known that they could absolutely depend on Mr. Powers.

His opponent, Senator Joe Bosworth, during the four sessions in the Kentucky Senate has been just as reliably faithful to the liquor interests. He has occasionally voted for a temperance measure as he did this year for the Frost Twenty-five Percent Petition Bill, but not until after he had resorted to every possible means to prevent it from coming to a vote, hoping thereby, to defeat it, one of the most unprincipled tricks practiced in legislative halls.

We are informed that Senator Bosworth is telling the temperance people in his campaign for Congress that he supported the Frost Twenty-five Percent Petition Bill at the last session. If, in the light of facts, and the spirit of his conduct toward that measure, he is saying that he supported the Frost bill, no more gross misrepresentation is conceivable. Our people must not be deceived into voting for Mr. Bosworth by such smooth misrepresentation.

I have personally made a careful study of the conduct of Mr. Bosworth during the last three sessions of the Legislature and have failed to discover at any time in his conversation or conduct, anything which would in the least mar his most congenial relation to the liquor interests, or should provoke, or inspire an impulse of confidence on the part of temperance people.

Sincerely yours for a saloonless State and Nation,

N. A. Palmer, State Superintendent

-Advt.

Senator Bosworth's Whiskey Record

Senator Bosworth's Whiskey Record, Showing When and How he Voted on the Whiskey Question. He Cannot Deny This Record.

Inside Lights on Senator Bosworth's Whiskey Record

Senator Bosworth has recently published what purports to be his true record in the Kentucky Legislature.

He has tried to deceive the voters of the district by publishing but a part of his record. The people are entitled to know the whole truth. A half truth is the most dangerous form of falsehood. He has misrepresented Powers by asserting that his record in Congress is a blank. Powers in his speech, which was recently sent out over the district, shows how absurdly false Bosworth's statement is about him in that respect. The following statement showing Bosworth's true record will convince the most skeptical that Senator Bosworth is not "telling" fair with the voters in the Eleventh district by pretending that his record is one thing when in fact it is quite another. The following is some of the things that the record shows: and Senator Bosworth cannot and will not deny a single statement here made:

On March 1, 1906, on page 1124 of the house journal, Senator Bosworth is recorded as voting against raising from \$200 to \$225 the license of persons engaged in the retail sale of spirituous vituous and malt liquors.

On March 7, 1906, page 1340, house journal, Bosworth is recorded as failing to vote for house bill 253, being "An act to regulate the carrying, moving, delivering, transferring, or distributing of intoxicating liquors into local option districts."

On March 8, 1906, on page 1410 of the house journal, Bosworth is recorded as having voted against a local option bill providing a means whereby a local option election could be called in any county containing a city of the first, second, third, fourth or fifth class upon petition of 25 percent of the voters of said county.

On March 13, 1906 on page 1099 house journal, Bosworth, is recorded as voting to make the rectified whiskey license one-half of one cent per wine gallon, instead of three-fourths of one cent per wine gallon.

On March 26, 1906, on page 1777 house journal, Bosworth is recorded as voting to make the license tax on compounded, rectified and distilled spirits one and one-quarter instead of one and one-half cents upon every wine gallon.

On March 4 and 5, 1908 on pages 798, 799 and 800, Senate journal Senator Bosworth is recorded as voting three times against the temperance people and with the whiskey interest on Senate bill 55. It was a bill to amend the law for selling intoxicating liquors; on page 808 Senate journal, Senator Bosworth is recorded as voting against the bill.

On March 19, 1908, on page 1174 Senate journal, Senator Bosworth is recorded as voting against calling up the County Unit bill for passage. He cast another vote the same day against the temperance people.

On Jan. 17, 1910 page 180 of the Senate journal, the following pairs were announced in the Senate: Mr. Ballard Smith with Mr. Joseph I. Bosworth, Mr. Bosworth if present, would vote against the advancement and passage on Senate bill No. 1, the County Unit bill, which Mr. Smith if present, would vote for.

On Feb. 17, 1910, Senator Bosworth and 15 others voted against advancing the bill and placing it in the orders of the day for passage, while 14 others voted the other way. If Senator Bosworth had voted for the bill and not against it, the vote would have stood 15 to 15 with a Republican Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Cox, favorable to temperance to cast the deciding vote on Feb. 11, 1910, killed the County Unit bill, then Senate bill No. 1.

On Feb. 23, page 753, Senate journal, Mr. Thomas moved that Senate bill 44, the County Unit bill "be read the third time and placed upon its passage." Senator Joe F. Bosworth was the first man to vote against this proposition. (See Senate journal p. 754.)

Mrs. J. H. Shy, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, had this to say about Senator Bosworth's vote in defeating the County Unit bill.

"Mr. Bosworth claiming to be a Republican, voted against the County Unit plank in the Republican platform. All the while he voted in the interest of the whiskey people."

Senator Joe F. Bosworth introduced Senate bill 177 (see page 228 Senate journal) to change the classification of certain cities and towns in Kentucky. House bill No. 30. I will let Mrs. Shy, President of the Woman's Temperance Union, tell you about this bill. She says:

"On page 1163, Senate journal, after this famous Committee on Religion and Morals, of which Senator

Bosworth was a member had put to sleep all all local option bills that had been offered, took up, presented to the Senate, and passed House bill No. 30, which was an act to reclassify the cities and towns of the Commonwealth. Sen. Bosworth voted for the bill, helped to pass it, and thereby extended and widened the territory in which the county unit did not apply.

On March 15, 1910, page 1047, Senate journal, Senator Bosworth and six others are recorded as voting against, while 21 other Senators voted for Senate bill 192, which was an "act defining public drunkenness and fixing punishment therefor."

What a record for opposition of the Legislature. No wonder the temperance people are up in arms against Senator Bosworth.

On January 25, 1912, page 417, Senate journal, Senator Bosworth is recorded as voting against a bill providing for an extension of local option.

On March 5, 1912, page 1451, Senate journal, Senator Joe F. Bosworth failed to vote for Senate bill 120, which was an "act making it unlawful to purchase, procure or deliver, spirituous, wines and malt liquors in local option territory."

On March 6, 1912 page 1501, Senate journal, Senator Joe F. Bosworth failed to vote for Senate bill 260, which was an "act prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within 400 yards of normal schools and State colleges."

On March 7, 1912, page 1546, Senate journal, Senator Bosworth is recorded as voting for Senate bill 92, which was an "act to provide for taking the sense of the legal voters as to whether bona fide distillers be granted a limited license to retail spirituous liquors of their own manufacture at or near the distillery and not be used in the premises. In other words, to make every distiller in the land a saloon keeper. Not only was Senator Bosworth voted wrong on the liquor question, but he has voted wrong on a good many others, which will appear later.

It takes nerve on the part of Sen. Bosworth to ask an overwhelming temperance district to send him to Congress after having to his credit such a record. No wonder that Senator Bosworth and his friends are setting up a howl because Powers exposed his record and sent it broadcast over the district. I do not blame Senator Bosworth for howling. If I had such a record, I would not want it exposed either

-Advt.

Frankfort, Ky.—The Greenville Coal Co. secured the contract to furnish coal for the Eddyville penitentiary from the state board of prison commissioners. The contract calls for about 9,000 tons run of mine coal at \$1.67.

from the terrible hailstorm continue to pour into the city. In some places the hail fell to a depth of three inches and remained on the ground until the middle of the forenoon, especially in shaded places. Farmers gathered the hail in buckets and brought it to the city to exhibit. The hail was of unusual size, especially in the bottom town north of the city. Some farmers report hailstones as big as walnuts.

In the Western circuit court was the Citizens' National Life Insurance Co., of Anchorage, Ky., for \$5,000, the amount of a policy, which she claimed her husband, Frank T. Poynter, had carried from September 13, 1906, until his death on April 12, 1914. She said there was a loan of \$600 on the policy and asks for 6 per cent interest since May 19, 1914.

The Constitutionalists were heavy losers, says an official dispatch.

been down in a sudden storm which
flooded over this region.

winner of the Sonderklasse yacht race
at the Panama-Pacific exposition.



THE WEAVER PIANO, Uprights and Players

Finest and most artistic piano in design, tone and construction that can be made. The piano that has set a new standard of excellence for the 20th Century.

NEW YORK PIANOS Uprights and Players

A high grade piano of great value and with charming tone quality. A close second to the Weaver.

Livingston Piano, Upright & Players

A POPULAR PIANO AT A POPULAR PRICE.

The Weaver Organ, Chapel & Parlor

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